

**NFPA 101® *Life Safety Code*®**  
**Technical/Substantive Changes — 2000 Edition to 2003 Edition**

Subject / 2003 Edition Text	Notes
<b>Chapter 1 Administration</b>	
<b>1.1.1 Title.</b> NFPA 101®, <i>Life Safety Code</i> ® shall be known as the <i>Life Safety Code</i> ®, is cited as such, and shall be referred to herein as “this Code” or “the Code.”	Title formerly: <i>Code for Safety to Life from Fire in Buildings and Structures</i>
<b>1.1.5* Considerations Not Related to Fire.</b> The <i>Code</i> also addresses other considerations that, while important in fire conditions, provide an ongoing benefit in other conditions of use, including non-fire emergencies.	New
<b>1.1.6 Areas Not Addressed.</b> The <i>Code</i> does not address the following: (1)* General fire prevention or building construction features that are normally a function of fire prevention codes and building codes (2) Prevention of injury incurred by an individual due to that individual's failure to use reasonable care (3) Preservation of property from loss by fire	Subitem (2) text revised to address “individual's failure to use reasonable care” instead of “negligence”
<b>1.5.2 Primary Values.</b> The SI value for a measurement, and the inch-pound value given in parentheses, shall each be acceptable for use as primary units for satisfying the requirements of this <i>Code</i> .	SI/metric units now appear first. Inch-pound/English units appear in parentheses, but either set of units can be primary
<b>Chapter 2 Referenced Publications</b>	Chapter revised to reflect the documents referenced by other chapters of the <i>Code</i> ; edition dates updated
<b>Chapter 3 Definitions</b>	
<b>3.3.133 Mall.</b> A roofed or covered common pedestrian area within a mall building that serves as access for two or more tenants and does not exceed three levels that are open to each other. <b>3.3.134 Mall Building.</b> See 3.3.27.9.	Former terms were “covered mall” and “covered mall building”  Correlative terminology changes made in Chapters 36 and 37
<b>3.3.152.1* Ambulatory Health Care Occupancy.</b> A building or portion thereof used to provide services or treatment simultaneously to four or more patients that provides, on an outpatient basis, one or more of the following: (1) Treatment for patients that renders the patients incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others; (2) Anesthesia that renders the patients incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others; (3) Emergency or urgent care for patients who, due to the nature of their injury or illness, are incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others.	Subitem (3) new

<b>Chapter 4 General</b>	
<b>4.4.3 Performance-Based Option.</b> A performance-based life safety design shall be in accordance with Chapter 1 through Chapter 5.	Formerly, p-b option did not have to comply with all of Chapter 4
<p><b>4.6.2 Previously Approved Features.</b> Where another provision of this <i>Code</i> exempts a previously approved feature from a requirement, the exemption shall be permitted even where the following conditions exist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The area is being modernized, renovated, or otherwise altered.</li> <li>(2) A change of occupancy has occurred, provided that the feature's continued use is approved by the authority having jurisdiction.</li> </ul> <p><b>3.3.60.1 Approved Existing.</b> That which is already in existence on the date this edition of the <i>Code</i> goes into effect and is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.</p> <p><b>3.3.169 Previously Approved.</b> That which was acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction prior to the date this edition of the <i>Code</i> went into effect.</p>	<p>New</p> <p>2 new terms introduced for uniformity in use throughout document</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p><b>6.1.14.4.1</b> Where separated occupancies are provided, each part of the building comprising a distinct occupancy, as described in this chapter, shall be completely separated from other occupancies by fire-resistive assemblies as specified in 6.1.14.4.2, 6.1.14.4.3, and Table 6.1.14.4.1, unless separation is provided by <b>approved existing separations</b>.</p> <p><b>8.2.1.3</b> Where the building or facility includes additions or connected structures of different construction types, the rating and classification of the structure shall be based on one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Separate buildings, if a 2-hour or greater vertically aligned fire barrier wall in accordance with NFPA 221, Standard for Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls, exists between the portions of the building</li> <li>(2) Separate buildings, if provided with <b>previously approved separations</b></li> </ul>
<b>4.7.6*</b> A written record of each drill shall be completed by the person responsible for conducting the drill and maintained in an approved manner.	New
<p><b>4.8 Emergency Plan.</b></p> <p><b>4.8.1 Where Required.</b> Emergency plans shall be provided as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Where required by the provisions of Chapter 11 through Chapter 42</li> <li>(2) Where required by action of the authority having jurisdiction</li> </ul> <p><b>4.8.2 Plan Requirements.</b></p> <p><b>4.8.2.1</b> Emergency plans shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Procedures for reporting of emergencies</li> </ul>	New

<p>(2) Occupant and staff response to emergencies  (3) Design and conduct of fire drills  (4) Type and coverage of building fire protection systems  (5) Other items required by the authority having jurisdiction  <b>4.8.2.2</b> Required emergency plans shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction for review.  <b>4.8.2.3</b> Emergency plans shall be reviewed and updated as required by the authority having jurisdiction.</p>	
<p><b>Chapter 5 Performance-Based Option</b></p>	
<p><b>5.1.3 Qualifications.</b> The performance-based design shall be prepared by a registered design professional.</p>	<p>Formerly, AHJ determined who was qualified to do performance-based design. State law leaves it to the registration boards, not to AHJ.</p>
<p><b>Chapter 6 Classification of Occupancy and Hazard of Contents</b></p>	
<p><b>6.1.8.1.1* Definition – One- and Two-Family Dwelling Unit.</b>  <b>6.1.8.1.2 Definition – Lodging or Rooming House.</b>  <b>6.1.8.1.3* Definition – Hotel.</b>  <b>6.1.8.1.4* Definition – Dormitory.</b>  <b>6.1.8.1.5 Definition – Apartment Building.</b></p>	<p>Residential occupancy definitions repeated from Chapter 3 so as to make Section 6.1 on occupancy classification more complete and self-contained</p>
<p><b>6.1.14 Multiple Occupancies.</b>  <i>[See 6.1.14.1 through 6.1.14.4.4 and Table 6.1.14.4.1 on pages 101-39 and 101-40]</i></p> <p><b>3.3.152.11 Multiple Occupancy.</b> A building or structure in which two or more classes of occupancy exist.</p> <p><b>3.3.152.10 Mixed Occupancy.</b> A multiple occupancy where the occupancies are intermingled.</p> <p><b>3.3.152.14 Separated Occupancy.</b> A multiple occupancy where the occupancies are separated by fire resistance-rated assemblies.</p> <p><i>[See also the 1.2 subsection of each occupancy chapter – Chapter 12 through Chapter 42]</i></p>	<p>A multiple occupancy must be protected as either a mixed occupancy or as a separated occupancy</p> <p>Table 6.1.14.4.1 provides the required number of hours of fire resistance-rated construction for the multiple occupancies to be protected as separated occupancies</p> <p>3 new related definitions: Multiple Occupancy, Mixed Occupancy, and Separated Occupancy</p> <p>In each occupancy chapter, subsection 1.2 revised to require multiple occupancies to comply with 6.1.14</p> <p>Some provisions from 2000 edition dropped from occupancy chapter because subject now covered by 6.1.14. For example, for health care occupancies, 18.1.2.3 deleted:  <del><b>18.1.2.3 Health care occupancies in buildings housing other</b></del></p>

	<del>occupancies shall be completely separated from them by construction having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours as provided for additions in 18.1.1.4.</del>
<b>Chapter 7 Means of Egress</b>	
<p><b>7.1.3.2 Exits.</b></p> <p><b>7.1.3.2.1</b> Where this <i>Code</i> requires an exit to be separated from other parts of the building, the separating construction shall meet the requirements of Section 8.2 and the following:</p> <p>(5)* Openings in exit enclosures shall be limited to doors from normally occupied spaces and corridors and doors for egress from the enclosure, unless one of the following conditions exists:</p> <p>(a) Openings in exit passageways in mall buildings as provided in Chapter 36 and Chapter 37 shall be permitted.</p> <p>(b) In buildings of Type I or Type II construction, existing fire protection-rated doors to interstitial spaces shall be permitted, provided that such spaces meet all of the following criteria:</p> <p>i. The space is used solely for distribution of pipes, ducts, and conduits.</p> <p>ii. The space contains no storage.</p> <p>iii. The space is separated from the exit enclosure in accordance with Section 8.3.</p> <p>(c) Existing openings to mechanical equipment spaces protected by approved existing fire protection-rated doors shall be permitted, provided that the following criteria are met:</p> <p>i. The space is used solely for non-fuel-fired mechanical equipment.</p> <p>ii. The space contains no storage of combustible materials.</p> <p>iii. The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</p>	<p>Lead-in to subitem (5) revised to change words “limited to those necessary for access to the enclosure from normally occupied spaces and corridors” to “limited to doors from normally occupied spaces and corridors”</p> <p>Sub-subitem (5)(c) is new</p>
<b>7.1.4.2* Interior Floor Finish in Exit Enclosures.</b> New interior floor finish in exit enclosures, including stair treads and risers, shall be not less than Class II in accordance with Chapter 10.	New
<b>7.1.7.1</b> Changes in level in means of egress shall be achieved by an approved means of egress where the elevation difference exceeds 535 mm (21 in.).	Words “by an approved means of egress” replace “by a ramp or stair”
<b>7.2.1.2.3.1</b> For purposes of determining minimum door width, the clear width shall be used unless door leaf width is specified.	Formerly door leaf width applied unless clear width was specified
<p><b>7.2.1.6.2 Access-Controlled Egress Doors.</b> Where permitted in Chapter 11 through Chapter 42, doors in the means of egress shall be permitted to be equipped with an approved entrance and egress access control system, provided that the following criteria are met:</p> <p>(1) One of the following shall be provided:</p> <p>(a) A sensor on the egress side, arranged to detect an occupant approaching doors that are arranged to unlock in the direction of egress upon detection of an approaching occupant or loss of power to the</p>	Subitem (1)(b) is new option in lieu of motion sensor

sensor (b) Listed panic hardware or fire exit hardware that, when operated, unlocks the door	
<b>7.2.1.10.1</b> Revolving doors, whether used or not used in the means of egress, shall comply with the following:	Words added to remind user that provisions apply regardless of whether the revolving door is part of egress system
<b>Table 7.2.2.2.1(b) Existing Stairs</b> Minimum clear width...	Minimum width reduced from 44 in. to 36 in.
<b>7.2.2.2.3.4</b> Where the occupant load served does not exceed five, existing spiral stairs shall be permitted, provided the requirements of 7.2.2.2.3.3(1) through 7.2.2.2.3.3(5) are met.	5-person spiral stair without handrails at both sides recognized only if existing. Formerly could be used for dwelling units, guest rooms, and guest suites.
<b>7.2.2.4.1.2</b> In addition to the handrails required at the sides of stairs by 7.2.2.4.1.1, the following provisions shall apply: (1) For new stairs exceeding 1905 mm (75 in.) in width, handrails shall be provided within 760 mm (30 in.) of all portions of the required egress width.	Subitem (1) revised so center handrails on new stairs required only if stair exceeds 75 in. width (formerly required at approximately 67 in. width)
<b>7.2.2.4.1.3</b> Where new intermediate handrails are provided in accordance with 7.2.2.4.1.2, the minimum clear width between handrails shall be 510 mm (20 in.).	New
<b>7.2.2.4.4.5*</b> New handrails shall be installed to provide a clearance of not less than 57 mm (2¼ in.) between the handrail and the wall to which it is fastened.	1 ½ in. clearance changed to 2 ¼ in.
<b>7.2.2.4.4.6</b> Handrails shall include one of the following features: (1) A circular cross section with an outside diameter of not less than 32 mm (1¼ in.) and not more than 51 mm (2 in.) (2)* A shape that is other than circular with a perimeter dimension of not less than 100 mm (4 in.), but not more than 160 mm (6¼ in.), and with the largest cross-sectional dimension not more than 57 mm (2¼ in.), provided that graspable edges are rounded so as to provide a radius of not less than 3.2 mm ( in.)	Word “graspable” added to subitem (2) so as to limit application of rounded radius requirement
<b>7.2.2.4.4.8</b> Handrail brackets or balusters attached to the bottom surface of the handrail shall not be considered to be obstructions to graspability, provided that the following criteria are met: (1) They do not project horizontally beyond the sides of the handrail within 38 mm (1½ in.) of the bottom of the handrail and provided that, for each additional 13 mm (½ in.) of handrail perimeter dimension greater than 100 mm (4 in.), the vertical clearance dimension of 38 mm (1½ in.) is reduced by 3.2 mm ( in.). (2) They have edges with a radius of not less than 0.25 mm (0.01 in.).	Subitem (2) revised to require minimum 0.01 in. radius. Formerly required a 1/8 in. radius.

<p><b>7.2.2.5.4.1</b> Stairs serving five or more stories shall be provided with special signage within the enclosure at each floor landing. The signage shall indicate the floor level, the terminus of the top and bottom of the stair enclosure, and the identification of the stair enclosure. The signage also shall state the floor level of, and the direction to, exit discharge. The signage shall be located inside the enclosure approximately 1525 mm (60 in.) above the floor landing in a position that is visible when the door is in the open or closed position. The signage shall comply with 7.10.8.1 and 7.10.8.2. The floor level designation shall also be tactile in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1 <i>American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities</i>.</p>	<p>New last sentence added to require tactile signage</p>
<p><b>7.2.2.5.4.3</b> The sign shall be painted or stenciled on the wall or on a separate sign securely attached to the wall.</p> <p><b>7.2.2.5.4.4</b> The stairway identification letter shall be located at the top of the sign in minimum 25-mm (1-in.) high lettering and shall be in accordance with 7.10.8.2.</p> <p><b>7.2.2.5.4.5</b> Roof access or the lack thereof shall be designated by a sign that reads ROOF ACCESS or NO ROOF ACCESS and located under the stairway identification letter. Lettering shall be a minimum of 25 mm (1 in.) high and shall be in accordance with 7.10.8.2.</p> <p><b>7.2.2.5.4.6</b> The floor level number shall be located in the middle of the sign in minimum 125-mm (5-in.) high numbers and shall be in accordance with 7.10.8.2. Mezzanine levels shall have the letter “M” or other appropriate identification letter preceding the floor number, while basement levels shall have the letter “B” or other appropriate identification letter preceding the floor level number.</p> <p><b>7.2.2.5.4.7</b> Identification of the lower and upper terminus of the stairway shall be located at the bottom of the sign in minimum 25-mm (1-in.) high letters or numbers and shall be in accordance with 7.10.8.2.</p>	<p>New</p>
<p><b>7.2.2.6.3.1</b> Outside stairs shall be separated from the interior of the building by construction with the fire resistance rating required for enclosed stairs with fixed or self-closing opening protectives, except as follows:</p> <p>(5) Outside stairs in existing buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 shall be permitted to be unprotected.</p>	<p>Words “by construction” replace the words “by walls”</p> <p>Subitem (5) is new</p>
<p><b>7.2.2.6.3.3</b> Roof construction required by 7.2.2.6.3.1 shall meet the following criteria:</p> <p>(1) It shall provide protection beneath the stairs.</p> <p>(2) It shall extend horizontally to each side of the stair for not less than 3050 mm (120 in.).</p>	<p>Revised for clarity</p>
<p><b>Table 7.2.5.2(b) Existing Ramps</b></p>	<p>Deletes reference to Class A and Class B ramps; all existing ramps treated the same</p>
<p><b>7.2.5.5 Enclosure and Protection of Ramps.</b> Ramps in a required means of egress shall be enclosed or protected as a stair in accordance with 7.2.2.5 and 7.2.2.6.</p>	<p>Deleted the former prohibition on use of 2 exceptions related to protection outdoors</p>
<p><b>7.2.12.3.4.1</b> New fire door assemblies serving an area of refuge shall be positive-pressure rated in accordance with 8.2.2.4.</p>	<p>New</p>

<p><b>Table 7.3.1.2 Occupant Load Factor</b>  Note 4  <sup>4</sup>For any food court or other assembly use areas located in the mall that are not included as a portion of the gross leasable area of the mall building, the occupant load is calculated based on the occupant load factor for that use as specified in Table 7.3.1.2. The remaining mall area is not required to be assigned an occupant load.</p>	<p>Note 4 is new</p>
<p><b>7.3.2.2</b> Projections within the means of egress of not more than 114 mm (4½ in.) on each side shall be permitted at a height of 965 mm (38 in.) and below.</p>	<p>Former 3 ½ in. changed to 4 ½ in. to accommodate the larger finger/hand clearance required by 7.2.2.4.4.5</p>
<p><b>7.5.1.4.1</b> New interlocking or scissor stairs shall be permitted to be considered only as a single exit.</p>	<p>New</p>
<p><b>7.8.1.3*</b> The floors and other walking surfaces within an exit and within the portions of the exit access and exit discharge designated in 7.8.1.1 shall be illuminated as follows:  (1) During conditions of stair use, the minimum illumination for new stairs shall be at least 108 lux (10 ft-candle), measured at the walking surfaces.</p>	<p>Subitem (1) is new</p>
<p><b>7.9.2.2*</b> The emergency lighting system shall be arranged to provide the required illumination automatically in the event of any interruption of normal lighting due to any of the following:</p>	<p>Words “in event of any interruption of normal lighting” moved up into base paragraph for clarity that it applies to all subitems (1) through (3)</p>
<p><b>7.9.3.1.3</b> Testing of required emergency lighting systems shall be permitted to be conducted as follows:  (1) Computer-based, self-testing/self-diagnostic battery-operated emergency lighting equipment shall be provided.  (2) The emergency lighting equipment shall automatically perform not less than once every 30 days a test for not less than 30 seconds and a diagnostic routine.  (3) The emergency lighting equipment shall automatically perform annually a test for not less than 1½ hours.  (4) The emergency lighting equipment shall be fully operational for the duration of the tests required by 7.9.3.1.3(2) and 7.9.3.1.3(3).  (5) The computer-based system shall be capable of providing a report of the history of tests and failures at all times.</p>	<p>New option</p>
<p><b>7.10.1.3 Exit Stair Door Tactile Signage.</b> Tactile signage shall be provided to meet the following criteria, unless otherwise provided in 7.10.1.4:  (1) Tactile signage shall be located at each exit door requiring an exit sign.  (2) Tactile signage shall read as follows: EXIT  (3) Tactile signage shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1, <i>American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities</i>.</p>	<p>Subitem (1) revised to apply to all exit doors, not just exit stair enclosure doors   Former subitem (4) deleted with respect to mounting height as subject is covered in A117.1</p>

<p><b>7.10.1.5.2*</b> New sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor is in excess of the rated viewing distance or 30 m (100 ft), whichever is less, from the nearest sign.</p>	<p>Revised for clarity</p>
<p><b>7.10.1.6* Floor Proximity Exit Signs.</b> Where floor proximity exit signs are required in Chapter 11 through Chapter 42, such signs shall be located near the floor level in addition to those signs required for doors or corridors. The signs shall be illuminated in accordance with 7.10.5. Externally illuminated signs shall be sized in accordance with 7.10.6.1. The bottom of the sign shall be not less than 150 mm (6 in.) but not more than 455 mm (18 in.) above the floor. For exit doors, the sign shall be mounted on the door or adjacent to the door, with the nearest edge of the sign within 100 mm (4 in.) of the door frame.</p>	<p>Former maximum 8 in. mounting height changed to 18 in.</p>
<p><b>7.10.1.7* Floor Proximity Egress Path Marking.</b> Where floor proximity egress path marking is required in Chapter 11 through Chapter 42, a listed and approved floor proximity egress path marking system that is internally illuminated shall be installed within 455 mm (18 in.) of the floor. The system shall provide a visible delineation of the path of travel along the designated exit access and shall be essentially continuous, except as interrupted by doorways, hallways, corridors, or other such architectural features. The system shall operate continuously or at any time the building fire alarm system is activated. The activation, duration, and continuity of operation of the system shall be accordance with 7.9.2.</p>	<p>Former maximum 8 in. mounting height changed to 18 in.</p>
<p><b>7.10.1.9 Mounting Location.</b> The bottom of new egress markings shall be located at a vertical distance of not more than 2030 mm (80 in.) above the top edge of the egress opening intended for designation by that marking. Egress markings shall be located at a horizontal distance of not more than the required width of the egress opening, as measured from the edge of the egress opening intended for designation by that marking to the nearest edge of the marking.</p>	<p>New</p>
<p><b>7.10.3.2*</b> Where approved by the authority having jurisdiction, pictograms shall be permitted.</p>	<p>New</p>
<p><b>7.10.8.1 Sign Illumination.</b>  <b>7.10.8.1.1</b> Where required by other provisions of this <i>Code</i>, special signs shall be illuminated.  <b>7.10.8.1.2</b> Where emergency lighting facilities are required by the applicable provisions of Chapter 12 through Chapter 42, the required illumination of special signs shall additionally be provided under emergency lighting conditions.  <b>7.10.8.2 Characters.</b> Special signs, where required by other provisions of this <i>Code</i>, shall comply with the visual character requirements of ICC/ANSI A117.1 <i>American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities</i>.</p>	<p>New</p>
<p><b>7.10.9.1 Inspection.</b> Exit signs shall be visually inspected for operation of the illumination sources at intervals not to exceed 30 days, or shall be periodically monitored in accordance with 7.9.3.1.3.</p>	<p>Last 9 words added as new option</p>



<p><b>Chapter 8 Features of Fire Protection</b>  <i>[See pages 101-70 through 101-78]</i></p>	<p>Chapter extensively revised for correlation with NFPA 5000™, <i>Building Construction and Safety Code</i>.</p> <p>The major changes that will affect enforcement of the <i>Code</i> are noted below</p>
<p><b>8.2.2.4</b> Where required elsewhere in this <i>Code</i> to comply with 8.2.2.4, door assemblies also shall comply with the following:</p> <p>(1) They shall be tested in accordance with UL 1784, <i>Standard for Air Leakage Tests for Door Assemblies</i>.</p> <p>(2) The maximum air leakage rate of the door assembly shall be 0.9 m<sup>3</sup>/min/m<sup>2</sup> (3.0 ft<sup>3</sup>/min/ft<sup>2</sup>) of door opening at 25 N/m<sup>2</sup> (0.10 in. water column) for both the ambient and elevated temperature tests.</p>	<p>New</p>
<p><b>8.2.3.2</b> Fire resistance-rated floor and roof assemblies shall be classified as restrained or unrestrained in accordance with NFPA 251 or other approved test methods. The construction shall be considered restrained only where a registered design professional has furnished the authority having jurisdiction with satisfactory documentation verifying that the construction is restrained. The classification of fire resistance-rated floor and roof construction shall be identified on the plans as restrained or unrestrained.</p>	<p>New</p>
<p><b>8.2.4 Analytical Methods.</b></p> <p><b>8.2.4.1</b> Analytical methods utilized to determine the fire resistance of building assemblies shall comply with 8.2.4.2 or 8.2.4.3.</p> <p><b>8.2.4.2*</b> Where calculations are used to establish the fire resistance rating of structural elements or assemblies, they shall be permitted to be performed in accordance with ASCE/SFPE 29, <i>Standard Calculation Methods for Structural Fire Protection</i>. Where calculations are used to establish the fire resistance rating of concrete or masonry elements or assemblies, the provisions of ACI 216.1/TMS 0216.1, <i>Standard Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Concrete and Masonry Assemblies</i>, shall be permitted to be used.</p> <p><b>8.2.4.3</b> Except for the method specified in 8.2.4.2, analytical methods used to calculate the fire resistance of building assemblies or structural elements shall be approved. Where an approved analytical method is utilized to establish the fire resistance rating of a structural element or building assembly, the calculations shall be based upon the fire exposure and acceptance criteria specified in NFPA 251, <i>Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction and Materials</i>.</p>	<p>New</p>
<p><b>8.3.2.3</b> Interior walls and partitions of nonsymmetrical construction shall be evaluated from both directions and assigned a fire resistance rating based on the shorter duration obtained in accordance with NFPA 251, <i>Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction and Materials</i>. When the wall is tested with the least fire-resistive side exposed to the furnace, the wall shall not be required to be subjected to tests from the opposite side.</p>	<p>New</p>

<p><b>8.3.3.2*</b> Fire protection ratings for products required to comply with 8.3.3 shall be as determined and reported by a nationally recognized testing agency in accordance with NFPA 252, <i>Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies</i>, or NFPA 257, <i>Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies</i>.</p> <p><b>(A)</b> Fire protection-rated glazing shall be evaluated under positive pressure in accordance with NFPA 257.</p>	Subitem (A) is new
<p><b>8.3.3.8</b> Nonsymmetrical fire protection-rated glazing systems shall be tested with each face exposed to the furnace, and the assigned fire protection rating shall be that of the shortest duration obtained from the two tests conducted in compliance with NFPA 257, <i>Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies</i>.</p>	New
<p><b>Table 8.3.4.2 Minimum Fire Protection Ratings for Opening Protectives in Fire Resistance-Rated Assemblies</b> [See page 101-72]</p>	Note that new table is missing the required ratings for opening protectives in exit passageways (should be same as for vertical shafts/exits)
<p><b>8.4 Smoke Partitions</b> [See pages 101-73 and 101-74]</p> <p><b>8.4.5 Joints.</b></p> <p><b>8.4.6.2* Smoke Dampers.</b> Air-transfer openings in smoke partitions shall be provided with approved smoke dampers designed and tested in accordance with the requirements of UL 555S, <i>Standard for Smoke Dampers</i>, to limit the transfer of smoke.</p> <p><b>8.4.6.3 Smoke Damper Ratings.</b> Smoke damper leakage ratings shall be not less than Class II. Elevated temperature ratings shall be not less than 140°C (250°F).</p>	<p>Section expanded</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p>
<p><b>8.5.3.2</b> Where required by Chapter 12 through Chapter 42, doors in smoke barriers shall comply with the requirements of 8.2.2.4.</p>	New option
<p><b>8.6.10.3</b> Draftstopping materials shall be not less than 13-mm (½-in.) thick gypsum board, 12-mm (15/32-in.) thick plywood, or other approved materials that are adequately supported.</p>	Revised to specify materials to be used for draftstopping
<p><b>Chapter 9 Building Service and Fire Protection Equipment</b></p>	
<p><b>9.3 Smoke Control.</b></p> <p><b>9.3.1*</b> Where required by the provisions of another section of this <i>Code</i>, smoke control systems shall be installed, inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with nationally recognized standards, engineering guides, or recommended practices.</p> <p><b>9.3.2</b> The engineer of record shall clearly identify the intent of the system, the design method used, the appropriateness of the method used, and the required means of inspecting, testing, and maintaining the system.</p> <p><b>9.3.3</b> Acceptance testing shall be performed by a special inspector in accordance with Section 9.8.</p> <p><b>9.3.4 Smoke Control System Operation.</b></p>	Section expanded

<p><b>9.3.4.1</b> Floor- or zone-dependent smoke control systems shall be automatically activated by sprinkler waterflow or smoke detection systems.</p> <p><b>9.3.4.2</b> Means for manual operation of smoke control systems shall be provided at an approved location.</p>	
<p><b>9.6.1.9</b> All required documentation regarding the design of fire detection, alarm, and communications systems and the procedures for maintenance, inspection, and testing of fire detection, alarm, and communications systems shall be maintained at an approved, secured location for the life of the system.</p> <p><b>9.6.1.10</b> Testing and maintenance records required by NFPA 72®, <i>National Fire Alarm Code</i>®, shall be maintained at an approved, secured location.</p>	New
<p><b>9.6.3.5</b> Unless otherwise provided in 9.6.3.5.1 through 9.6.3.5.6, notification signals for occupants to evacuate shall be audible and visible signals in accordance with NFPA 72®, <i>National Fire Alarm Code</i>®, and ICC/ANSI A117.1, <i>American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities</i>, or other means of notification acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction shall be provided.</p>	Former requirement for standard evacuation signal deleted as it is covered by NFPA 72
<p><b>9.6.3.5.5</b> Visible signals shall not be required in exit stair enclosures.</p> <p><b>9.6.3.5.6</b> Visible signals shall not be required in elevator cars.</p>	New
<p><b>9.6.3.6.5</b> The general evacuation signal shall not be required to operate in exit stair enclosures.</p> <p><b>9.6.3.6.6</b> The general evacuation signal shall not be required to operate in elevator cars.</p>	New
<p><b>9.6.7.4</b> If a floor area exceeds 2090 m<sup>2</sup> (22,500 ft<sup>2</sup>), additional fire alarm zoning shall be provided, and the length of any single fire alarm zone shall not exceed 91 m (300 ft) in any direction, except as provided in 9.6.7.4.1 through 9.6.7.4.4 or otherwise modified by another section of this <i>Code</i>.</p>	Former 20,000 ft <sup>2</sup> changed to 22,500 ft <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>9.6.7.4.3</b> Where the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(2), the sprinkler system shall be permitted to be annunciated on the fire alarm system as a single zone.</p> <p><b>9.6.7.4.4</b> Where the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(3), the sprinkler system shall be permitted to be annunciated on the fire alarm system as a single zone.</p>	New
<p><b>9.7.1.1*</b> Each automatic sprinkler system required by another section of this <i>Code</i> shall be in accordance with one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i></li> <li>(2) NFPA 13R, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height</i></li> <li>(3) NFPA 13D, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes</i></li> </ul>	<p>Reformatted into 3 numbered subitems so other <i>Code</i> paragraphs could specify which installation standard was permitted.</p> <p>Changes implemented throughout <i>Code</i>. Examples:</p> <p>(Means of egress)  <b>7.1.11</b> Sprinkler System</p>

	<p>Installation. Where another provision of this chapter requires an automatic sprinkler system, the sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with the subparts of 9.7.1.1 permitted by the applicable occupancy chapters.</p> <p>(New assembly occupancies)  <b>12.3.5.3</b> Where another provision of this chapter requires an automatic sprinkler system, the sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).</p>
<p><b>9.7.1.2</b> Sprinkler piping serving not more than six sprinklers for any isolated hazardous area shall be permitted to be connected directly to a domestic water supply system having a capacity sufficient to provide 6.1 mm/min (0.15 ft/min) of floor area throughout the entire enclosed area. An indicating shutoff valve, supervised in accordance with 9.7.2 or NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, shall be installed in an accessible, visible, location between the sprinklers and the connection to the domestic water supply.</p>	<p>Option added for valves for sprinkler piping serving isolated hazardous areas to be supervised by methods of NFPA 13.</p>
<p><b>Table 9.7.3.1 Fire Suppression Installation Standards</b>  <i>[See page 101-83]</i></p>	<p>Table added for clarity with cross references to the standard number and title</p>
<p><b>9.7.7 Documentation.</b> All required documentation regarding the design of the fire protection system and the procedures for maintenance, inspection, and testing of the fire protection system shall be maintained at an approved, secured location for the life of the fire protection system.</p> <p><b>9.7.8 Record Keeping.</b> Testing and maintenance records required by NFPA 25, <i>Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems</i>, shall be maintained at an approved, secured location.</p>	<p>New</p>
<p><b>9.8 Special Inspections and Tests.</b></p> <p><b>9.8.1</b> Where required by another section of this <i>Code</i>, special inspections and tests shall be performed to verify the operation of the fire protection system in its final condition for acceptance by the authority having jurisdiction.</p> <p><b>9.8.2</b> The design documents shall provide the procedures and methods to be used and items subject to special inspections and tests.</p> <p><b>9.8.3</b> The special inspector shall submit an inspection and test report to the authority having jurisdiction and registered design professional in responsible charge.</p> <p><b>3.3.206 Special Inspection.</b> Services provided by a qualified person, retained by the owner and approved by the authority having jurisdiction, who observes the installation and witnesses the pretesting and operation of the system or systems.</p>	<p>New Section 9.8</p> <p>New definition: Special Inspection</p> <p>Example of requiring compliance with Section 9.8 for acceptance testing of smoke control system:</p> <p><b>9.3.3</b> Acceptance testing shall be performed by a special inspector in accordance with Section 9.8.</p>

Chapter 10 Interior Finish, Contents, and Furnishings	
<p><b>10.2.2.2*</b> Requirements for interior floor finish shall apply under any of the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) Where floor finish requirements are specified elsewhere in the <i>Code</i></p> <p>(2)* Where carpet or carpet-like material not meeting the requirements of ASTM D 2859, <i>Flammability of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials</i>, is used</p> <p>(3) Where the fire performance of the floor finish cannot be demonstrated to be equivalent to floor finishes with a critical radiant flux of at least 0.1 W/cm<sup>2</sup></p> <p>(4) Where the fire performance of the floor finish is unknown</p>	Text expanded
<p><b>10.2.3.2</b> Interior wall and ceiling finish tested in accordance with NFPA 286, <i>Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth</i>, and meeting the conditions of 10.2.3.7.3 shall be permitted to be used where interior wall and ceiling finish is required to be Class A in accordance with NFPA 255, <i>Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials</i>.</p>	New clarification
<p><b>10.2.4.3.1</b> Cellular or foamed plastic materials shall be permitted where subjected to fire tests that substantiate their combustibility characteristics for the use intended under actual fire conditions using large-scale tests performed on a finished foamed plastic assembly of the maximum thickness intended for use that is related to the actual end-use configuration.</p>	Revised
<p><b>A.10.2.4</b> Surface nonmetallic raceway products, as permitted by NFPA 70, <i>National Electrical Code</i>®, are not interior finishes.</p>	Surface nonmetallic raceway text deleted from Chapter 10. See new A.10.2.4.
<p><b>10.2.7.1</b> Carpet and carpet-like interior floor finishes shall comply with ASTM D 2859, <i>Standard Test Method for Flammability of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials</i>.</p> <p><b>10.2.7.2*</b> Floor coverings, other than carpet for which 10.2.2.2 establishes requirements for fire performance, shall have a minimum critical radiant flux of 0.1 W/cm<sup>2</sup>.</p>	New
<p><b>10.3.3*</b> Where required by the applicable provisions of this <i>Code</i>, upholstered furniture, unless the furniture is located in a building protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1537, <i>Standard Method for Fire Testing of Real Scale Upholstered Furniture Items</i>, as follows:</p>	<p>Revised so entire building must be sprinklered to be exempted</p> <p>NFPA 266 testing deleted because document withdrawn</p>
<p><b>10.3.4*</b> Where required by the applicable provisions of this <i>Code</i>, mattresses, unless the mattress is located in a building protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1590, <i>Standard Method for Fire Testing of Real Scale Mattresses</i>, as follows:</p>	<p>Revised so entire building must be sprinklered to be exempted</p> <p>NFPA 267 testing deleted because document withdrawn</p>

<b>Chapter 11 Special Structures and High-Rise Buildings</b>	
<b>11.3.1.3 Use of Accessory Levels.</b> <b>11.3.1.3.1 Sprinklered Towers.</b> In towers protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, the levels located below the observation level shall be permitted to be occupied only for the following uses that support tower operations: (1) Electrical and mechanical equipment rooms, including emergency power, radar, communications, and electronics rooms (2)* Incidental accessory uses <b>11.3.1.3.2 Nonsprinklered Towers.</b> The levels located within a tower below the observation level and the equipment room for that level in nonsprinklered towers shall not be occupied.	New
<b>11.7 Underground and Limited Access Structures.</b> <i>[See revised Section 11.7 on pages 101-89 and 101-90]</i> <b>3.3.217.3 Limited Access Structure.</b> A structure or portion of a structure lacking access openings.	Term “windowless structure” changed to “limited access structure”  New definition
<b>11.8.4.2</b> Requirements for standby power shall be as specified in 11.8.4.2(A) through 11.8.4.2(D). <b>(A)*</b> Class I, Type 60, standby power in accordance with Article 701 of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code®, and NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, shall be provided. <b>(B)</b> The standby power system shall have a capacity and rating sufficient to supply all equipment required to be connected by 11.8.4.2(D).	Subitem (B) revised (clarified) to require capacity and rating sufficient to supply all required equipment  Subitem with respect to emergency lighting deleted because already covered by emergency lighting requirements
<b>Chapter 12 New Assembly Occupancies</b>	
<b>12.2.2.2.8</b> The provisions of 7.2.1.11.1.1 to allow turnstiles where revolving doors are permitted shall not apply.	New
<b>12.2.2.10.2</b> For ladders serving catwalks, the three-person limitation in 7.2.9.1(3) shall be permitted to be increased to ten persons.	New
<b>12.2.5.1.3</b> Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 6100 mm (240 in.).	New – formerly dead-end corridors were not permitted
<b>12.2.5.2 Access Through Hazardous Areas.</b> Means of egress from a room or space for assembly purposes shall not be permitted through kitchens, storerooms, restrooms, closets, legitimate stages, projection rooms, or hazardous areas as described in 12.3.2.	Revised
<b>12.2.5.6 Aisles Serving Seating Not at Tables.</b>	Former 12.2.5.6.1 Exception No. 1 deleted re: maximum width of bleacher aisle
<b>12.2.5.6.2 Dead-End Aisles.</b> Dead-end aisles shall not exceed 6100 mm (240 in.) in length, unless otherwise permitted by the following:  (3) Aisle termination in accordance with 12.4.2.7 for smoke-protected assembly seating shall be permitted.	Subitem (3) revised / clarified

<b>12.2.5.6.7.1</b> Ramped aisles having a gradient exceeding 1 in 20 and aisle stairs shall be provided with handrails at one side or along the centerline and in accordance with 7.2.2.4.4.1, 7.2.2.4.4.5, and 7.2.2.4.4.6.	Formerly the threshold gradient was 1 in 12
<b>12.3.2.2 Cooking Equipment.</b> Cooking equipment shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 unless the cooking equipment meets one of the following: (1) Outdoor equipment (2) Portable equipment not flue connected (3) Equipment used only for food warming	3 new exemptions
<b>12.3.3.5 Interior Floor Finish.</b> <b>12.3.3.5.1</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2. <b>12.3.3.5.2</b> Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and in spaces not separated from them by walls complying with 12.3.6 shall be not less than Class II. <b>12.3.3.5.3</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2, as applicable.	New
<b>12.3.6 Corridors.</b> Interior corridors and lobbies shall be constructed in accordance with 7.1.3.1 and Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following:  (5) Corridor and lobby protection shall not be required in buildings protected throughout by an approved, total (complete) coverage smoke detection system, providing occupant notification and installed in accordance with Section 9.6.	Subitem (5) is new
<b>12.4.2.3</b> Where using Table 12.4.2.3, the number of seats specified shall be within a single assembly space, and interpolation shall be permitted between the specific values shown. A single seating space shall be permitted to have multiple levels, floors or mezzanines. The minimum clear widths shown shall be modified in accordance with all of the following:	New sentence added: "A single seating space shall be permitted to have multiple levels, floors or mezzanines."
<b>12.4.5.3.3</b> Openings through stage floors shall be equipped with tight-fitting traps with approved safety locks, and such traps shall comply with one of the following: (1) The traps shall be of wood having an actual thickness of not less than 38 mm (1½ in.). (2) The traps shall be of a material that provides fire and heat resistance at least equivalent to that provided by wood traps having an actual thickness of not less than 38 mm (1½ in.).	Subitem (2) option added
<b>12.4.5.7.2</b> The fire curtain shall be a listed minimum 20-minute opening protective assembly or shall be constructed as required in 12.4.5.7.2(A) through 12.4.5.7.2(G). <b>(A) Fabrics.</b>	Revised to clarify one option is a listed 20-minute assembly; other option is prescriptive curtain detailed in (A) through (G)  Reference to asbestos fabric deleted

<b>12.4.6 Projection Rooms.</b>	Former 12.4.6.3 deleted with respect to projection room posting; if using cellulose nitrate film, already covered by NFPA 40
<b>12.4.7.2* Automatic Sprinklers.</b> Every special amusement building, other than buildings or structures not exceeding 3050 mm (120 in.) in height and not exceeding 15 m <sup>2</sup> (160 ft <sup>2</sup> ) in aggregate horizontal projection, shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed and maintained in accordance with Section 9.7.	Revised/clarified that 160 ft <sup>2</sup> is for “aggregate” of horizontal projections. See A.12.4.7.1.
<b>12.4.10 Airport Loading Walkways.</b> <b>12.4.10.1</b> Airport loading walkways shall conform to NFPA 415, <i>Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways</i> , and the provisions of 12.4.10.2 and 12.4.10.3. <b>12.4.10.2</b> Doors in the egress path from the aircraft through the airport loading walkway into the airport terminal building shall meet the following criteria: (1) They shall swing in the direction of egress from the aircraft. (2)* They shall not be permitted to have delayed egress locks. <b>12.4.10.3</b> Exit access shall be unimpeded from the airport loading walkway to the non-secured public areas of the airport terminal building.	New
<b>Chapter 13 Existing Assembly Occupancies</b>	
<b>13.2.2.2.8</b> The provisions of 7.2.1.11.1.1 to allow turnstiles where revolving doors are permitted shall not apply.	New
<b>13.2.2.10.2</b> For ladders serving catwalks, the three-person limitation in 7.2.9.1(3) shall be permitted to be increased to ten persons.	New
<b>13.2.5.1.2</b> Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 6100 mm (240 in.).	New – formerly dead-end corridors were not permitted
<b>13.2.5.6.2 Dead-End Aisles.</b> Dead-end aisles shall not exceed 6100 mm (240 in.) in length, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (3) Aisle termination in accordance with 13.4.2.7 for smoke-protected assembly seating shall be permitted. (4) Bleacher aisles in accordance with 13.2.3.5 shall not be considered as dead-end aisles.	Subitem (3) revised / clarified  New subitem (4) refers to an exception that was reformatted and moved to 13.2.3.5
<b>13.3.2.2 Cooking Equipment.</b> Cooking equipment shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 unless the cooking equipment meets one of the following: (1) Outdoor equipment (2) Portable equipment not flue connected (3) Equipment used only for food warming	3 new exemptions



<p><b>13.4.2.3</b> Where using Table 13.4.2.3, the number of seats specified shall be within a single assembly space, and interpolation shall be permitted between the specific values shown. A single seating space shall be permitted to have multiple levels, floors, or mezzanines. The minimum clear widths shown shall be modified in accordance with all of the following:</p>	<p>New sentence added: “A single seating space shall be permitted to have multiple levels, floors or mezzanines.”</p>
<p><b>13.4.6 Projection Rooms.</b></p>	<p>Former 13.4.6.3 deleted with respect to projection room posting; if using cellulose nitrate film, already covered by NFPA 40</p>
<p><b>13.4.7.2* Automatic Sprinklers.</b> Every special amusement building, other than buildings or structures not exceeding 3050 mm (120 in.) in height and not exceeding 15 m<sup>2</sup> (160 ft<sup>2</sup>) in aggregate horizontal projection, shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed and maintained in accordance with Section 9.7.</p>	<p>Revised/clarified that 160 ft<sup>2</sup> is for “aggregate” of horizontal projections. See A.13.4.7.1.</p>
<p><b>13.4.10 Airport Loading Walkways.</b>  <b>13.4.10.1</b> Airport loading walkways shall conform with NFPA 415, <i>Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways</i>, and the provisions of 13.4.10.2 and 13.4.10.3.  <b>13.4.10.2</b> Doors in the egress path from the aircraft through the airport loading walkway into the airport terminal building shall meet the following criteria:  (1) They shall swing in the direction of egress from the aircraft.  (2)* They shall not be permitted to have delayed egress locks.  <b>13.4.10.3</b> Exit access shall be unimpeded from the airport loading walkway to the non-secured public areas of the airport terminal building.</p>	<p>New</p>
<p><b>Chapter 14 New Educational Occupancies</b></p>	
<p><b>14.2.9 Emergency Lighting.</b> Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9.</p>	<p>Revised to reference Section 7.9 rather than have detailed occupancy-specific locations</p>
<p><b>14.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.</b>  <b>14.3.3.3.1</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2.  <b>14.3.3.3.2</b> Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated from them by walls complying with 14.3.6 shall be not less than Class II.  <b>14.3.3.3.3</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2 as applicable.</p>	<p>New</p>
<p><b>14.3.4.2.3.2*</b> Manual fire alarm boxes shall be permitted to be eliminated where all of the following conditions apply:  (1) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.  (2) Provision is made at a central point to manually activate the evacuation signal, or to evacuate only affected areas.</p>	<p>New</p>

<p><b>14.3.6 Corridors.</b> Corridors shall be separated from other parts of the story by walls having a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following:</p> <p>(5) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</p>	Subitem (5) is new
<p><b>14.3.7.1</b> Educational occupancies shall be subdivided into compartments by smoke partitions having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating and complying with Section 8.4 where one or both of the following conditions exist:</p>	Requirement for smoke barriers changed to requirement for smoke partitions
<p><b>14.3.7.2</b> The requirement of 14.3.7.1 shall not apply to the following:</p> <p>(2) Buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7</p>	Subitem (2) revised to delete single-story criterion
<p><b>14.7.1 Emergency Plan.</b> Emergency plans shall be provided in accordance with Section 4.8.</p>	New
<p><b>14.7.4.3</b> Artwork and teaching materials shall be permitted to be attached directly to the walls in accordance with the following:</p> <p>(1) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall area in a building that is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7</p> <p>(2) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 50 percent of the wall area in a building that is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7</p>	Subitem (2) is new
<p><b>14.7.5 Open Flames.</b> Approved open flames shall be permitted in laboratories and vocational/technical areas.</p>	New
<b>Chapter 15 Existing Educational Occupancies</b>	
<p><b>15.2.9 Emergency Lighting.</b></p> <p><b>15.2.9.1</b> Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 unless otherwise permitted by 15.2.9.2.</p> <p><b>15.2.9.2</b> Approved existing emergency lighting installations shall be permitted to be continued in use.</p>	Revised to reference Section 7.9 rather than have detailed occupancy-specific locations. Approved existing installations exempted (see 3.3.60.1).
<p><b>15.3.4.2.3.2*</b> Manual fire alarm boxes shall be permitted to be eliminated where all of the following conditions apply:</p> <p>(1) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</p> <p>(2) Provision is made at a central point to manually activate the evacuation signal, or to evacuate only affected areas.</p>	New
<p><b>15.3.6 Corridors.</b> Corridors shall be separated from other parts of the story by walls having a ½-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following.</p> <p>(5) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors,</p>	Subitem (5) is new

provided the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.	
<b>15.3.7.1</b> Educational occupancies shall be subdivided into compartments by smoke partitions having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating and complying with Section 8.4 where one or both of the following conditions exist:	Requirement for smoke barriers changed to requirement for smoke partitions
<b>15.7.1 Emergency Plan.</b> Emergency plans shall be provided in accordance with Section 4.8.	New
<b>15.7.4.3</b> Artwork and teaching materials shall be permitted to be attached directly to the walls in accordance with the following: (1) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall area in a building that is not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. (2) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 50 percent of the wall area in a building that is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.	Subitem (2) is new
<b>15.7.5 Open Flames.</b> Approved open flames shall be permitted in laboratories and vocational/technical areas.	New
<b>Chapter 16 New Day-Care Occupancies</b>	
16.1.2.2 Where the mixed occupancies provisions of 6.1.14.3 are utilized, the following provisions shall also apply:  (2) Day-Care Occupancies in Apartment Buildings. If the two exit accesses from a day-care occupancy enter the same corridor as an apartment occupancy, the exit accesses shall be separated in the corridor by a smoke partition complying with both of the following:	Subitem (2) revised to require smoke partition; former requirement was for a smoke barrier
<b>16.1.6.2</b> Where day-care occupancies, other than day-care homes, with clients who are 24 months or less in age or who are incapable of self-preservation are located one or more stories above the level of exit discharge, or where day-care occupancies are located two or more stories above the level of exit discharge, smoke partitions shall be provided to divide such stories into not less than two compartments. The smoke partitions shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.4 but shall not be required to have a fire resistance rating.	Requirement for smoke barriers changed to requirement for smoke partitions
<b>16.2.4 Number of Exits.</b> Not less than two separate exits shall be as follows: (1) Provided on every story (2) Accessible from every part of every story and mezzanine	New – clarification of intent
<b>16.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.</b> <b>16.3.3.3.1</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2. <b>16.3.3.3.2</b> Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated from them by walls complying with 14.3.6 shall be not less than Class II. <b>16.3.3.3.3</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2 as applicable.	New

<p><b>16.3.4.3.3</b> Where occupant notification appliances are provided in all occupied rooms and corridors, the private operating mode as described in NFPA 72®, <i>National Fire Alarm Code</i>®, shall be permitted to be used in either or both of the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The occupied rooms</li> <li>(2) The corridors</li> </ul>	New
<p><b>16.3.5.3</b> Buildings with unprotected openings in accordance with 8.6.6 shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</p>	New
<p><b>16.3.6 Corridors.</b> Every interior corridor shall be constructed of walls having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(5) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</li> </ul>	Subitem (5) is new
<p><b>16.6.1.7.1</b> In family day-care homes, the following shall apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The minimum staff-to-client ratio shall be not less than one staff for up to six clients, including the caretaker's own children under age six.</li> <li>(2) There shall be not more than two clients incapable of self-preservation.</li> </ul> <p><b>16.6.1.7.2</b> In group day-care homes the following shall apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The minimum staff-to-client ratio shall be not less than two staff for up to 12 clients.</li> <li>(2) There shall be not more than three clients incapable of self-preservation.</li> <li>(3) The staff-to-client ratio shall be permitted to be modified by the authority having jurisdiction where safeguards in addition to those specified by Section 16.6 are provided.</li> </ul>	Formerly part of definitions; revised to become requirements
<p><b>16.6.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.</b></p> <p><b>16.6.3.3.3.1</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2.</p> <p><b>16.6.3.3.3.2</b> Interior floor finish in exit enclosures shall be not less than Class II.</p> <p><b>16.6.3.3.3.3</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2 as applicable.</p>	New
<p><b>16.6.3.4.3</b> One of the following shall be provided in all rooms used for sleeping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Single-station or multiple-station smoke alarms in accordance with 9.6.2.10 that are powered by the building electrical system</li> <li>(2) System detectors with integral sounding devices in accordance with 9.6.1.3</li> </ul>	Subitem (1) revised to permit multiple-station smoke alarms
<p><b>16.7.1* Emergency Plans.</b> Emergency plans shall be provided in accordance with Section 4.8.</p>	New
<p><b>16.7.4.3</b> Artwork and teaching materials shall be permitted to be attached directly to the walls in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall area in a building that is not protected throughout by</li> </ul>	Subitem (2) is new

<p>an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</p> <p>(2) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 50 percent of the wall area in a building that is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</p>	
<b>Chapter 17 Existing Day-Care Occupancies</b>	
<p><b>17.1.2.2</b> Where the mixed occupancies provisions of 6.1.14.3 are utilized, the following provisions shall also apply:</p> <p>(2) Day-Care Occupancies in Apartment Buildings. If the two exit accesses from a day-care occupancy enter the same corridor as an apartment occupancy, the exit accesses shall be separated in the corridor by a smoke partition complying with both of the following:</p>	Subitem (2) revised to require smoke partition; former requirement was for a smoke barrier
<p><b>17.2.4 Number of Exits.</b></p> <p><b>17.2.4.1</b> Not less than two separate exits shall be as follows:</p> <p>(1) Provided on every story</p> <p>(2) Accessible from every part of every story and mezzanine</p>	New
<p><b>17.3.5.3</b> Buildings with unprotected openings in accordance with 8.6.6 shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</p>	New
<p><b>17.3.6 Corridors.</b> Every interior corridor shall be constructed of walls having not less than a ½-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following:</p> <p>(5) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</p>	Subitem (5) is new
<p><b>17.6.1.7.1</b> In family day-care homes the following shall apply:</p> <p>(1) The minimum staff-to-client ratio shall be not less than one staff for up to six clients, including the caretaker's own children under age six.</p> <p>(2) There shall be not more than two clients incapable of self-preservation.</p> <p><b>17.6.1.7.2</b> In group day-care homes the following shall apply:</p> <p>(1) The minimum staff-to-client ratio shall be not less than two staff for up to 12 clients.</p> <p>(2) There shall be not more than three clients incapable of self-preservation.</p> <p>(3) The staff-to-client ratio shall be permitted to be modified by the authority having jurisdiction where safeguards in addition to those specified by Section 17.6 are provided.</p>	Formerly part of definitions; revised to become requirements
<p><b>17.6.3.4.3</b> One of the following shall be provided in all rooms used for sleeping:</p> <p>(1) Single-station or multiple-station smoke alarms in accordance with 9.6.2.10 that are powered by the building electrical system</p> <p>(2) System detectors with integral sounding devices in accordance with 9.6.1.3</p>	Subitem (1) revised to permit multiple-station smoke alarms

<b>17.7.1* Emergency Plans.</b> Emergency plans shall be provided in accordance with Section 4.8.	New
<b>17.7.4.3</b> Artwork and teaching materials shall be permitted to be attached directly to the walls in accordance with the following: (1) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall area in a building that is not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. (2) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 50 percent of the wall area in a building that is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.	Subitem (2) is new
<b>Chapter 18 New Health Care Occupancies</b>	
<p><b>18.1.1.4.6 Rehabilitation.</b></p> <p><b>18.1.1.4.6.1</b> For purposes of the provisions of this chapter, the following shall apply: (1) A major rehabilitation shall involve the modification of more than 50 percent, or more than 420 m<sup>2</sup> (4500 ft<sup>2</sup>), of the area of the smoke compartment. (2) A minor rehabilitation shall involve the modification of not more than 50 percent, and not more than 420 m<sup>2</sup> (4500 ft<sup>2</sup>), of the area of the smoke compartment.</p> <p><b>18.1.1.4.6.2</b> Work that is exclusively plumbing, mechanical, fire protection system, electrical, medical gas, or medical equipment shall not be included in the computation of the modification area within the smoke compartment.</p> <p><b>18.1.1.4.6.3*</b> Where major rehabilitation is made in a nonsprinklered smoke compartment, the automatic sprinkler requirements of 18.3.5.1 shall apply to the smoke compartment undergoing the rehabilitation, and, in cases where the building is not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, the requirements of 18.4.3.2 and 18.4.3.3(2) shall also apply.</p> <p><b>18.1.1.4.6.4*</b> Where minor rehabilitation is done in a nonsprinklered smoke compartment, the requirements of 18.3.5.1 shall not apply, but, in such cases, the rehabilitation shall not reduce life safety below the level that previously existed or below the level of requirements of 18.4.3 for nonsprinklered smoke compartment rehabilitation. (See 4.6.8.)</p> <p><b>3.3.143* Modification.</b> The reconfiguration of any space, the addition or elimination of any door or window, the reconfiguration or extension of any system, or the installation of any additional equipment.</p> <p><b>18.4.3 Nonsprinklered Existing Smoke Compartment Rehabilitation.</b> [See pages 101-162 through 101-164]</p>	<p>New text establishes threshold for major and minor rehabilitation for determination of when a smoke compartment needs to be sprinklered as part of a rehabilitation</p> <p>Incorporates definition of Modification from NFPA 5000, Chapter 15</p> <p>New subsection 18.4.3 added (see extensive detail in <i>Code</i>) for special requirements applicable when a nonsprinklered existing smoke compartment undergoes rehabilitation as required by the new 18.1.1.4.6.4 [Subsection 18.4.3 reinstates the detailed criteria that applied to nonsprinklered smoke compartments in earlier editions prior to Chapter 18 requiring all new health care occupancies to be sprinklered]</p>
<b>18.1.6.7</b> Fire-retardant-treated wood that serves as supports for the installation of fixtures and equipment shall be permitted to be installed behind noncombustible or limited-combustible sheathing.	New
<b>18.3.6.1</b> Corridors shall be separated from all other areas by partitions complying with 18.3.6.2 through 18.3.6.5 (see also 18.2.5.9 ), unless otherwise permitted by the following:	Specialized treatment of gift shops deleted from 18.3.2 Protection from Hazards

<p>(4) Gift shops not exceeding 46.4 m<sup>2</sup> (500 ft<sup>2</sup>) shall be permitted to be open to the corridor or lobby, provided the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.</p>	<p>Subitem (4) permits gift shop to be open to corridor if small and building is sprinklered</p>
<p><b>18.7.2.2 Fire Safety Plan.</b> A written health care occupancy fire safety plan shall provide for the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Use of alarms</li> <li>(2) Transmission of alarm to fire department</li> <li>(3) Emergency phone call to fire department</li> <li>(4) Response to alarms</li> <li>(5) Isolation of fire</li> <li>(6) Evacuation of immediate area</li> <li>(7) Evacuation of smoke compartment</li> <li>(8) Preparation of floors and building for evacuation</li> <li>(9) Extinguishment of fire</li> </ol>	<p>Subitem (3) is new</p>
<p><b>Chapter 19 Existing Health Care Occupancies</b></p>	
<p><b>19.1.1.4.6 Rehabilitation.</b>  <b>19.1.1.4.6.1</b> For purposes of the provisions of this chapter, the following shall apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) A major rehabilitation shall involve the modification of more than 50 percent, or more than 420 m<sup>2</sup> (4500 ft<sup>2</sup>), of the area of the smoke compartment.</li> <li>(2) A minor rehabilitation shall involve the modification of not more than 50 percent, and not more than 420 m<sup>2</sup> (4500 ft<sup>2</sup>), of the area of the smoke compartment.</li> </ol> <p><b>19.1.1.4.6.2</b> Work that is exclusively plumbing, mechanical, fire protection system, electrical, medical gas, or medical equipment shall not be included in the computation of the modification area within the smoke compartment.</p> <p><b>19.1.1.4.6.3*</b> Where major rehabilitation is made in a nonsprinklered smoke compartment, the automatic sprinkler requirements of Chapter 18 shall apply to the smoke compartment undergoing the rehabilitation, and, in cases where the building is not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, the requirements of 18.4.3.2 and 18.4.3.3(2) shall also apply.</p> <p><b>19.1.1.4.6.4*</b> Where minor rehabilitation is done in a nonsprinklered smoke compartment, the requirements of 18.3.5.1 shall not apply but, in such cases, the rehabilitation shall not reduce life safety below the level that previously existed or below the level of requirements of 18.4.3 for nonsprinklered smoke compartment rehabilitation. (See 4.6.8.)</p>	<p>Changes made to correspond with new provisions in 18.1.1.4.6 for building rehabilitation. User is just as apt to consult Chapter 19 as he/she is to consult Chapter 18 for existing building rehabilitation criteria</p>
<p><b>19.3.6.1</b> Corridors shall be separated from all other areas by partitions complying with 19.3.6.2 through 19.3.6.5 (see also 19.2.5.9), unless otherwise permitted by the following:</p> <p>(4) Gift shops not exceeding 46.4 m<sup>2</sup> (500 ft<sup>2</sup>) shall be permitted to be open to the corridor or lobby, provided that one of the following is met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7</li> <li>(b) The gift shop is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 and storage</li> </ol>	<p>Specialized treatment of gift shops deleted from 19.3.2 Protection from Hazards</p> <p>Subitem (4) permits gift shop to be open under specified conditions</p>

is separately protected.	
<b>19.7.2.2 Fire Safety Plan.</b> A written health care occupancy fire safety plan shall provide for the following: (1) Use of alarms (2) Transmission of alarm to fire department (3) Emergency phone call to fire department (4) Response to alarms (5) Isolation of fire (6) Evacuation of immediate area (7) Evacuation of smoke compartment (8) Preparation of floors and building for evacuation (9) Extinguishment of fire	Subitem (3) is new
<b>Chapter 20 New Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies</b>	
<b>20.1.1.4.1 Additions.</b>	Former 20.1.1.4.2 deleted re: limiting openings in barrier to cross-corridor doors
<b>20.3.2.1 Doors.</b> Doors to hazardous areas shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 20.2.2.3.	New
<b>20.3.2.4 Cooking Facilities.</b> Cooking facilities shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 unless otherwise permitted by 20.3.2.5. <b>20.3.2.5 Domestic Cooking Equipment.</b> Where domestic cooking equipment is used for food-warming or limited cooking, protection or separation of food preparation facilities shall not be required.	New
<b>20.3.7.2</b> Every story of an ambulatory health care facility shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments, unless otherwise permitted by the following:	Revised so every story must be subdivided
<b>20.3.7.10</b> Positive latching hardware shall not be required on smoke barrier cross-corridor doors. <b>20.3.7.11</b> A vision panel of fire-rated glazing or wire glass panels shall be required in smoke barrier cross-corridor doors. <b>20.3.7.12</b> Rabbits, bevels, or astragals shall be required at the meeting edges, and stops shall be required at the head and sides of door frames in smoke barriers. <b>20.3.7.13</b> Center mullions shall be prohibited in smoke barrier door openings.	New
<b>Chapter 21 Existing Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies</b>	
<b>21.3.2.1 Doors.</b> Doors to hazardous areas shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 21.2.2.3.	New
<b>21.3.2.4 Cooking Facilities.</b> Cooking facilities shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 unless otherwise permitted by 21.3.2.5. <b>21.3.2.5 Domestic Cooking Equipment.</b> Where domestic cooking equipment is used for food-warming or limited cooking, protection or separation of food preparation facilities shall not be required.	New



<b>21.3.7.2</b> Every story of an ambulatory health care facility shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments, unless otherwise permitted by the following:	Revised so every story must be subdivided
<b>21.3.7.10</b> Positive latching hardware shall not be required on smoke barrier cross-corridor doors. <b>21.3.7.11</b> A vision panel of fire-rated glazing or wire glass panels shall be required in smoke barrier cross-corridor doors.	New
<b>Chapter 22 New Detention and Correctional Occupancies</b>	
<b>22.1.2.2.1</b> Where security operations necessitate the locking of required means of egress, staff in the building shall be provided with a means for the supervised release of occupants during all times of use.	Revised so staff must be in the building and provided with a means for supervised release
<b>22.1.2.2.2*</b> Where security operations necessitate the locking of required means of egress, the following shall apply: (1) Detention grade hardware, meeting ASTM F1577, <i>Standard Test Method for Detention Locks for Swinging Doors</i> , shall be provided on swinging doors within the required means of egress. (2) Sliding doors within the required means of egress shall be designed and engineered for detention and correctional use, and lock cylinders shall meet the cylinder test requirements of ASTM F 1577.	New
<b>22.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.</b> <b>22.3.3.3.1</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2. <b>22.3.3.3.2</b> Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors shall be not less than Class II. The provisions of 10.2.8.1 shall not apply. <b>22.3.3.3.3</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2 as applicable.	22.3.3.3.1 is new 22.3.3.3.3 is new
<b>Table 22.4.4.11 Subdivision of Resident Housing Spaces — Nonsprinklered Buildings</b> Total openings in solid room face...	For Use Condition V, new subitem: “(1) kept in closed position except when in use by staff”
<b>Table 22.3.8 Subdivision of Resident Housing Spaces</b> Total openings in solid room face...	For Use Condition V, new subitem: “(1) kept in closed position except when in use by staff”
<b>22.7.2 Combustible Personal Property.</b> Books, clothing, and other combustible personal property allowed in sleeping rooms shall be stored in closable metal lockers or an approved fire-resistant container.	Option added for approved fire-resistant containers
<b>Chapter 23 Existing Detention and Correctional Occupancies</b>	
<b>23.1.2.2.1*</b> Where security operations necessitate the locking of required means of egress, staff in the building shall be provided with the means for the supervised release of occupants during all times of use.	Revised so staff must be in the building and provided with a means for supervised release

<b>Table 23.3.8 Subdivision of Resident Housing Spaces</b> Total openings in solid room face...	For Use Condition V, new subitem: “(1) kept in closed position except when in use by staff”
<b>23.7.2 Combustible Personal Property.</b> Books, clothing, and other combustible personal property allowed in sleeping rooms shall be stored in closable metal lockers or an approved fire-resistant container.	Option added for approved fire-resistant containers
<b>Chapter 24 One- and Two-Family Dwellings</b>	
<b>24.2.2.4</b> In buildings, other than existing buildings and other than those protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 24.3.5, every story more than 185 m <sup>2</sup> (2000 ft <sup>2</sup> ) in area within the dwelling unit shall be provided with two primary means of escape remotely located from each other.	Revised to clarify that the 2000 ft <sup>2</sup> per story threshold is applied on a dwelling unit basis, not to multiple dwelling units on the same floor
<b>24.2.4.8</b> Floor levels at doors in the primary means of escape shall comply with 7.2.1.3, unless otherwise permitted by the following: (1) Where the door discharges to the outside or to an exterior balcony or exterior exit access, the floor level outside the door shall be permitted to be one step lower than the inside, but shall not be in excess of 180 mm (7 in.). (2) A door at the top of a stair shall be permitted to open directly at a stair, provided that the door does not swing over the stair and the door serves an area with an occupant load of fewer than 50 persons. <b>24.2.4.9</b> Forces to open doors shall comply with 7.2.1.4.5. <b>24.2.4.10</b> Latching devices for doors shall comply with 7.2.1.5.9.	Text inserted here in Chapter 24 (repeated from Chapter 7) because Chapter 7 applies to means of egress; dwellings have means of escape
<b>24.2.5.1</b> Stairs, ramps, guards, and handrails shall be in accordance with 7.2.2 for stairs, 7.2.2.4 for guards, and 7.2.5 for ramps, as modified by 24.2.5.1.1 through 24.2.5.1.3.	Exemption for 7 ¾ in. riser and 10 in. tread depth deleted; new stairs must be 7:11
<b>24.2.5.2</b> Interior stairways shall be provided with means capable of providing artificial light at the minimum level specified by 7.8.1.3 for exit stairs, measured at the center of treads and on landing surfaces within 610 mm (24 in.) of step nosings. <b>24.2.5.3</b> For interior stairways, manual lighting controls shall be reachable and operable without traversing any step of the stair.	New
<b>24.2.7 Bulkheads.</b> <b>24.2.7.1 Bulkhead Enclosures.</b> Where provided, bulkhead enclosures shall provide direct access to the basement from the exterior. <b>24.2.7.2 Bulkhead Enclosure Stairways.</b> Stairways serving bulkhead enclosures that are not part of the required primary means of escape and that provide access from the outside grade level to the basement shall be exempt from the provisions of 24.2.5.1 when the maximum height from the basement finished floor level to grade adjacent to the stairway does not exceed 2348 mm (8 ft), and the grade level opening to the stairway is covered by a bulkhead enclosure with hinged doors or other approved means.	New
<b>Chapter 26 Lodging or Rooming Houses</b>	

<b>26.3.1.2*</b> Exterior stairs shall be protected against blockage caused by fire within the building.	New
<b>26.3.2.3 Interior Floor Finish.</b> <b>26.3.2.3.1</b> Newly installed interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2. <b>26.3.2.3.2</b> Newly installed interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2 as applicable.	New
<b>26.3.4.1</b> All sleeping rooms shall be separated from escape route corridors by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.	Revised so separating barrier must be smoke partition
<b>Chapter 28 New Hotels and Dormitories</b>	
<b>28.2.9.1</b> Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 shall be provided.	Former 25 room threshold deleted
<b>28.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.</b> <b>28.3.3.3.1</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2. <b>28.3.3.3.2</b> Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated from them by walls complying with 28.3.6.1 shall be not less than Class II. <b>28.3.3.3.3</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2 as applicable.	28.3.3.3.1 is new  28.3.3.3.3 is new
<b>28.3.5.2</b> Automatic sprinkler protection shall not be required in buildings where all guest sleeping rooms or guest suites have a door opening directly to either of the following: (1) The outside at the street or grade level (2) Exterior exit access arranged in accordance with Section 7.5.3 in buildings up to and including three stories in height above grade.	Subitem (2) exemption revised to limit its use to maximum 3 stories. Formerly additional stories permitted as long as building was not high rise.
<b>28.3.7 Subdivision of Building Spaces.</b> Buildings shall be subdivided in accordance with 28.3.7.1 or 28.3.7.2. <b>28.3.7.1</b> In buildings not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, each hotel guest room, including guest suites, and dormitory room shall be separated from other guest rooms or dormitory rooms by walls and floors constructed as fire barriers having fire resistance ratings of not less than one hour. <b>28.3.7.2</b> In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, each hotel guest room, including guest suites, and dormitory room shall be separated from other guest rooms or dormitory rooms by walls and floors constructed as fire barriers having fire resistance ratings of not less than ½ hour.	New
<b>Chapter 29 Existing Hotels and Dormitories</b>	No changes
<b>Chapter 30 New Apartment Buildings</b>	
<b>30.2.2.2.5</b> Apartment occupancies shall be exempt from the re-entry provisions of 7.2.1.5.7 when the exit enclosure serves directly only one dwelling unit per floor and such exit is a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with 7.2.3.	New

<b>30.2.2.3.2</b> Within any individual dwelling unit, unless protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 30.3.5, stairs more than one story above or below the entrance floor level of the dwelling unit shall not be permitted.	Revised to add an exemption for sprinklered dwelling unit
<b>30.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.</b> <b>30.3.3.3.1</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2. <b>30.3.3.3.2</b> Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated from them by walls complying with 30.3.6 shall be not less than Class II. <b>30.3.3.3.3</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2 as applicable.	30.3.3.3.1 is new  30.3.3.3.3 is new
<b>30.3.4.3.5</b> Fire department notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4.	New
<b>30.3.7 Subdivisions of Building Spaces.</b> Buildings shall be subdivided in accordance with 30.3.7.1 or 30.3.7.2. <b>30.3.7.1</b> In buildings not meeting 30.3.7.2, dwelling units shall be separated from each other by walls and floors constructed as fire barriers having fire resistance ratings of not less than 1 hour. <b>30.3.7.2</b> In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised, automatic sprinkler system, dwelling units shall be separated from each other by walls and floors constructed as fire barriers having fire resistance ratings of not less than ½ hour.	New
<b>Chapter 31 Existing Apartment Buildings</b>	
<b>31.2.2.2.5</b> Apartment occupancies protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system shall be exempt from the re-entry provisions of 7.2.1.5.7 where the exit enclosure serves directly only one dwelling unit per floor and such exit is a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with 7.2.3.	New
<b>31.2.2.3.2</b> Within any individual dwelling unit, unless protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 31.3.5, stairs more than one story above or below the entrance floor level of the dwelling unit shall not be permitted.	Revised to add an exemption for sprinklered dwelling unit
<b>31.3.4.3.5</b> Fire department notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4.	New
<b>31.3.5.10.2*</b> An automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in buildings having an approved, engineered life safety system in accordance with 31.3.5.10.3. <b>31.3.5.10.3</b> Where required by 31.3.5.10.2, an engineered life safety system shall be developed by a registered professional engineer experienced in fire and life safety system design, approved by the authority having jurisdiction, and include any or all of the following: (1) Partial automatic sprinkler protection (2) Smoke detection systems (3) Smoke control systems (4) Compartmentation (5) Other approved systems	31.3.5.10.2 revised to require life safety system to be engineered  31.3.5.10.3 is new

<b>Chapter 32 New Residential Board and Care Occupancies</b>	
<b>Section 32.2 Small Facilities</b> <i>[See pages 101-230 through 101-233]</i>	Section rewritten to do away with evacuation capability; all small facilities must meet same set of criteria
<b>Section 32.3 Large Facilities</b> <i>[See pages 101-233 through 101-236]</i>	Section rewritten to do away with evacuation capability; all large facilities must meet same set of criteria
<b>Section 32.4 Suitability of an Apartment Building to House a Board and Care Occupancy</b> <i>[See page 101-236]</i>	Minor revisions to do away with reference to evacuation capability
<b>32.7.6 Staff.</b> Staff shall be on duty and in the facility at all times when residents requiring evacuation assistance are present.	New
<b>Chapter 33 Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancies</b>	
<b>33.1.1.2*</b> Any facility meeting the requirements of Chapter 32 shall not be required to meet those of Chapter 33.	New option added so a facility built under the revised provisions of Chapter 32 doesn't become non-complying with the requirements of Chapter 33 which are still based on evacuation capability
<b>33.1.2.3</b> No board and care occupancy shall have its sole means of egress or means of escape pass through any nonresidential or non-health care occupancy in the same building.	Words "or means of escape" added
<b>33.2.2.6.3*</b> Exterior stairs shall be protected against blockage caused by fire within the building.	New
<b>33.3.2.4 Number of Exits.</b> The minimum number of exits as required by Section 7.4 shall be provided on every story.	New for clarification of intent
<b>33.7.6 Staff.</b> Staff shall be on duty and in the facility at all times when residents requiring evacuation assistance are present.	New
<b>Chapter 36 New Mercantile Occupancies</b>	
<b>36.1.2.2.2</b> Openings in the fire barrier required by 36.1.2.2.1 shall not be required to be protected with fire protection-rated opening protectives in enclosed parking structures that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), or in open parking structures, provided all of the following conditions are met:  (4)* Means are provided to prevent spilled fuel from accumulating adjacent to the openings and entering the building.  (6) The openings are protected as a smoke partition in accordance	Subitem (4) revised to use performance-based language in lieu of former minimum 4-in. curb requirement  Subitem (6) revised to require separation to be a smoke partition

with Section 8.4 with no minimum fire protection rating required.	
<p><b>36.1.4.2.4</b> Where a number of tenant spaces under different management are located in the same building, the aggregate gross area for subclassification shall be one of the following:</p> <p>(4) The tenant spaces in a mall building in accordance with 36.4.4 shall be classified individually.</p>	Subitem (4) is new
<p><b>36.2.5.3</b> Common paths of travel shall be limited as follows:</p> <p>(3) Common paths of travel shall not be permitted in mercantile occupancies classified as high hazard.</p>	Subitem (3) is new
<p><b>36.2.6.1</b> In mercantile occupancies classified as ordinary hazard, travel distance shall not exceed 46 m (150 ft).</p> <p><b>36.2.6.2</b> In mercantile occupancies classified as ordinary hazard in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), travel distance shall not exceed 76 m (250 ft).</p>	<p>36.2.6.1 revised from 100 ft to 150 ft</p> <p>36.2.6.2 revised from 200 ft to 250 ft</p>
<p><b>36.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.</b> Any vertical opening shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.6, except under the following conditions:</p> <p>(3) The draft stop and closely spaced sprinkler requirements of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, shall not be required for unenclosed vertical openings permitted in 36.3.1(1) and 36.3.1(2).</p>	Subitem (3) is new
<p><b>36.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.</b></p> <p><b>36.3.3.3.1</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2.</p> <p><b>36.3.3.3.2</b> Interior finish in exit enclosures shall be Class I or Class II.</p>	New
<p><b>36.4.4.3.1</b> Dead ends not exceeding a length equal to twice the width of the mall measured at the narrowest location within the dead-end portion of the mall shall be permitted.</p> <p><b>36.4.4.3.2</b> Every story of a mall building shall be provided with the number of means of egress specified by Section 7.4 and as modified by 36.4.4.3.2.1 or 36.4.4.3.2.2.</p> <p><b>36.4.4.3.2.1</b> Exit access travel shall be permitted to be common for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 36.2.5.3.</p> <p><b>36.4.4.3.2.2</b> A single means of egress shall be permitted in a Class C mercantile occupancy or a business occupancy, provided the travel distance to the exit or to a mall does not exceed 30 m (100 ft).</p>	New
<p><b>36.4.4.5 Tenant Spaces.</b> Each individual tenant space shall have means of egress to the outside or to the mall, based on occupant load calculated by using Table 7.3.1.2.</p>	New
<p><b>36.4.4.7 Plastic Signs.</b> [See page 101-253]</p>	New subsection – see <i>Code</i>
<p><b>36.4.4.8 Kiosks.</b> [See page 101-253]</p>	New subsection – see <i>Code</i>

<b>36.4.5.3.1</b> The storage, arrangement, protection, and quantities of hazardous commodities shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of the following:	Subitem (8) is new
(8) NFPA 1124, <i>Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles</i>	Also, former 36.4.5.3.2 deleted re: high hazard commodities without protective containers
<b>36.7.3</b> Food service operations shall comply with 12.7.1.	New
<b>Chapter 37 Existing Mercantile Occupancies</b>	
<b>37.1.2.2.2</b> Openings in the fire barrier required by 37.1.2.2.1 shall not be required to be protected with fire protection-rated opening protectives in enclosed parking structures that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), or in open parking structures, provided all of the following conditions are met:	Subitem (4) revised to use performance-based language in lieu of former minimum 4-in. curb requirement
(4)* Means provided to prevent spilled fuel from accumulating adjacent to the openings and entering the building.	Subitem (6) revised to require separation to be a smoke partition
(6) The openings are protected as a smoke partition in accordance with Section 8.4 and with no minimum fire protection rating required.	
<b>37.1.4.2.4</b> Where a number of tenant spaces under different management are located in the same building, the aggregate gross area for subclassification shall be one of the following:	Subitem (3) is new
(3) The tenant spaces in a mall building in accordance with 37.4.4 shall be classified individually.	
<b>37.2.6.1</b> In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), travel distance shall not exceed 76 m (250 ft).	Revised from 200 ft to 250 ft
<b>37.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.</b> Any vertical opening shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.6, except under the following conditions:	Subitem (3) is new
(3) The draft stop and closely spaced sprinkler requirements of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> , shall not be required for unenclosed vertical openings permitted in 37.3.1(1) and 37.3.1(2).	
<b>37.4.4.3.1</b> Dead ends not exceeding a length equal to twice the width of the mall measured at the narrowest location within the dead-end portion of the mall shall be permitted.	New
<b>37.4.4.3.2</b> Every story of a covered mall building shall be provided with the number of means of egress specified by Section 7.4 and as modified by 37.4.4.3.2.1 or 37.4.4.3.2.2.	
<b>37.4.4.3.2.1</b> Exit access travel shall be permitted to be common for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 37.2.5.3.	
<b>37.4.4.3.2.2</b> A single means of egress shall be permitted in a Class C mercantile occupancy or a business occupancy, provided the travel	

distance to the exit or to a mall does not exceed 30 m (100 ft).	
<b>37.4.4.5 Tenant Spaces.</b> Each individual tenant space shall have means of egress to the outside or to the mall based on occupant load calculated by using Table 7.3.1.2.	New
<b>37.4.4.7 Plastic Signs.</b> [See page 101-259]	New subsection – see <i>Code</i>
<b>37.4.4.8 Kiosks.</b> [See pages 101-259 and 101-260]	New subsection – see <i>Code</i>
<b>37.4.5.3.1</b> The storage, arrangement, protection, and quantities of hazardous commodities shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of the following:  (8) NFPA 1124, <i>Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles</i>	Subitem (8) is new  Also, former 37.4.5.3.2 deleted re: high hazard commodities without protective containers
<b>37.7.3</b> Food service operations shall comply with 13.7.1.	New
<b>Chapter 38 New Business Occupancies</b>	
<b>38.1.2.2.2</b> Openings in the fire barrier required by 38.1.2.2.1 shall not be required to be protected with fire protection-rated opening protectives in enclosed parking structures that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), or in open parking structures, provided all of the following conditions are met:  (4)* Means are provided to prevent spilled fuel from accumulating adjacent to the openings and entering the building.  (6) The openings are protected as a smoke partition in accordance with Section 8.4, with no minimum fire protection rating required.	Subitem (4) revised to use performance-based language in lieu of former minimum 4-in. curb requirement  Subitem (6) revised to require separation to be a smoke partition
<b>38.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.</b> <b>38.3.3.3.1</b> Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2. <b>38.3.3.3.2</b> Interior finish in exit enclosures shall be Class I or Class II.	38.3.3.3.1 is new
<b>38.3.6.2</b> Unenclosed exits available from an open floor area, or unenclosed exits that serve a space occupied by a single tenant, shall not be required to be protected in accordance with 38.3.6.1.	New
<b>38.7.3</b> Food service operations shall comply with 12.7.1.	New
<b>Chapter 39 Existing Business Occupancies</b>	
<b>39.1.2.2.2</b> Openings in the fire barrier required by 39.1.2.2.1 shall not be required to be protected with fire protection-rated opening protectives in enclosed parking structures that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), or in open parking structures, provided all of the following conditions are met:	Subitem (4) revised to use performance-based language in lieu of former minimum 4-in. curb requirement  Subitem (6) revised to require separation to be a smoke



(4)* Means are provided to prevent spilled fuel from accumulating adjacent to the openings and entering the building.	partition
(6) The openings are protected as a smoke partition in accordance with Section 8.4, with no minimum fire protection rating required.	
<b>39.7.3</b> Food service operations shall comply with 13.7.1.	New
<b>Chapter 40 Industrial Occupancies</b>	
<b>Table 40.2.5.2.1 Industrial Equipment Access Dimensional Criteria</b> [See page 101-269]  Handrails shall be permitted to terminate, at the required height, at a point directly above the top and bottom risers.	New row added to address handrail termination
<b>Table 40.2.6 Maximum Travel Distance to Exits</b> [See page 101-270]  Table note: †In single-story buildings, a travel distance of 122 m (400 ft) shall be permitted, provided that a performance based analysis demonstrates that safe egress can be accomplished.	New table note replaces former 40.2.6.2 with performance-based analysis
<b>Chapter 42 Storage Occupancies</b>	
<b>42.2.2.3.1</b> Stairs shall comply with 7.2.2 and shall be permitted to be modified by as follows: (1) Noncombustible, grated stair treads and noncombustible, grated landing floors shall be permitted. (2) Industrial equipment access stairs in accordance with 40.2.5.2 shall be permitted.	Subitems (1) and (2) are new
<b>42.2.2.6.2</b> Industrial equipment access ramps in accordance with 40.2.5.2 shall be permitted.	New
<b>42.2.2.9.2</b> Fixed industrial stairs in accordance with the minimum requirements for fixed stairs in ANSI A1264.1, <i>Safety Requirements for Workplace Floor and Wall Openings, Stairs, and Railing Systems</i> , shall be permitted where fire escape ladders are permitted in accordance with 7.2.9.1	New
<b>42.2.4.3</b> Areas with high hazard contents shall comply with Section 7.11.	New
<b>42.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.</b> Any vertical opening shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.6 unless otherwise permitted by one of the following: (1) Existing open stairs, existing open ramps, and existing open escalators shall be permitted when connecting only two floor levels.	Subitem (1) is new
<b>42.8.1.3 Definition: Open Parking Structure.</b> See 3.3.217.7.  <b>3.3.217.7 Open Parking Structure.</b> A parking structure that, at each parking level, has wall openings open to the atmosphere, for an area of	Term formerly used in Section 42.8 was “open-air parking structure.” New term is “open parking structure.” New

<p>not less than 0.13 m<sup>2</sup> (1.4 ft<sup>2</sup>) for each linear 305 mm (12 in.) of its exterior perimeter. Such openings are distributed over at least 40 percent of the building perimeter or uniformly over two opposing sides. Interior wall lines and column lines are at least 20 percent open, with openings distributed to provide ventilation.</p>	<p>definition has effect of changing requirements because of detailed criteria contained within the definition.</p>
<p><b>42.8.3.1.1 Vertical Openings in Enclosed Parking Structures.</b>  <b>42.8.3.1.1.1 Vertical openings through floors in buildings four stories</b> or more in height shall be enclosed with walls or partitions having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.  <b>42.8.3.1.1.2</b> For buildings less than four stories, the walls or partitions required by 42.8.3.1.1.1 shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.  <b>42.8.3.1.1.3</b> Ramps in enclosed parking structures shall not be required to be enclosed when either of the following safeguards is provided:  (1) An approved, automatic sprinkler system fully protecting the parking structure  (2) An approved, automatic, supervised fire detection system installed throughout the parking structure using detectors sensing products of combustion other than heat and mechanical ventilation system</p>	<p>New</p>
<p><b>42.8.3.4.2 Initiation.</b> Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by one of the following:   (3) An approved supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.6.2.1(3) throughout the building; plus a minimum of one manual fire alarm box in accordance with 9.6.2.5.</p>	<p>Subitem (3) is new</p>